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IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE BEFORE THE TRADEMARK TRIAL AND APPEAL BOARD

Proceeding	92054050	
Party	Defendant Unimundo Corp	
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Submission	Motion to Dismiss - Rule 12(b)	
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Date	04/13/2012	
Attachments	Motion to Dismiss Univision's First Amended Petition for Failure to state a Claim April 13, 2012.pdf (10 pages)(6936292 bytes)	

	TI II			
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7				
8	III I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I			
9	BEFORE THE TRADEMARK TRIAL AND APPEAL BOARD			
10	UNIMUNDO CORPORATION,	Cancellations No. 92054050		
11				
12	Registrant, vs.)) MOTION TO DISMISS UNIVISION'S		
13	UNIVISION COMMUNICATIONS, INC., a	FIRST AMENDED PETITION TO CANCEL THE UNIMUNDO MARK		
14	California Corporation,	FOR FAILURE TO STATE A CLAIM		
15	Petitioner.	}		
16				
17		ORPORATION by and through MARCUS FONTAIN,		
18	J.D., President and CEO, in pro se and files this MOTION TO DISMISS UNIVISION'S FIRST			
19	AMENDED PETITION TO CANCEL THE UNIMUNDO MARK FOR FAILURE TO STATE A			
20	CLAIM.			
22	I. INTRODUCTION			
23	1. Univision filed its First Amended Petition to Cancel ("First Amended Petition") alleging that			
24	the "Registrant Fraudulently Obtained Registration for the Mark" and that the UNIMUNDO "Mark is			
25	Likely to Dilute Petitioner's Famous Marks by Blurring and Tarnishment."			
26	2. In its <i>First Amended Petition</i> , Univision did not state a claim upon which relief can be granted.			
27	Therefore the Board should dismiss Univision's First Amended Petition.			
28	Page 1 of 10			

- 3. The USPTO Trial and Appeal Board has authority to dismiss a complaint for failure to state a claim upon which relief can be granted if the complaint clearly demonstrates that the complainant cannot prove any set of facts that would entitle it to relief. *Hishon v. King & Spalding.* 467 U.S. 69, 73, 104 S.Ct. 2229, 2223 (1984); *Doe v. Hillsboro ISD*. 81 F.3d 1395, 1401-02 (5th Cir. 1996).
- 4. Univision attempted to state causes of action for fraud, dilution, Blurring and Tarnishment but felled short of stating any claim by which relief may be granted. Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 12(b)(6) and Rule 12(b). *Dawson v. Wilheit*, 735 P.2d 93 (1987), illustrates the dismissal of a suit for failure to state a claim.
- 5. Moreover, Univision **does not** have any standing to file a *First Amended Petition* for the cancellation of the UNIMUNDO Mark on at least the ground that Univision failed to timely object to the application for the UNIMUNDO Mark, in the first place.
- 6. Univision's *First Amended Petition* should also be summarily rejected because lacks sufficient facts and evidence.
- 7. Furthermore, Univision's allegations of "Fraud" by Respondent in registering the Mark also lack sufficient specificity and the evidence to sustain a cause of action and should be dismissed.

MEMORANDUM OF LAW IN SUPPORT OF MOTION TO DISMISS UNIVISION'S FIRST AMENDED PETITION TO CANCEL FOR FAILURE TO STATE A CLAIM GROUNDS FOR DISMISSAL

- I. PETITIONER FAILED TO PROVIDE ANY EVIDENCE THAT UNIMUNDO COMMITTED FRAUD IN APPLYING FOR THE MARK UNIMUNDO
- 8. The allegation by Univision that "Prior to commencing this cancellation proceeding"

 Petitioner checked the use of the Mark UNIMUNDO on the "internet search engines and internet archives" is insufficient to sustain a cause of action. The allegation of using the internet as an investigative agency is absurd, immaterial, irrelevant has no probative value and it is not evidence and it is highly prejudicial.

- 9. Univision also patently failed to provide in its complaint any of the results of the ostensible investigation of the "internet search engines and internet archives."
- 10. It is highly "suspect" that Univision's Learned Counsels having the ostensible evidence from the "internet search engines and internet archives" on the date of filing their initial in complaint it did not bring it forward at that time. Learned Counsels in a sleight of hand are now attempting to make their case as they go along.
- 11. Learned Counsels for good reason, were careful not to submit their own Declaration under the Penalty of perjury in support for the outlandish allegation. Because the allegation is in fact a pack of lies.
- 12. Furthermore, Univision is relying on some "internet search engines and internet archives" which they failed to specifically identify and those "internet search engines and internet archives" are not any gauge to prove "Use" of the name UNIMUNDO in Interstate Commerce on March 31, 2010, the date of the application. The new allegation is inflammatory and it is not dissimilar making a claim on "information and belief." See Meckatzer Löwenbräu Benedikt Wei KG v. White Gold, LLC, 95 USPQ2d 1185, 1187 (TTAB 2010). Therefore, the allegation should be dismissed.
- 13. Univision is also asking the Board to interpret "Interstate Commence" as to mean the "Internet" and/or "Internet Search Engines." That is not how the law reads:
 - "Interstate commerce" means trade, traffic, or transportation in the United States (1) between a place in a State and a place outside of such State, including a place outside the U.S; (2) Between two places in a State through another State or a place outside the U.S; or (3) Between two places in a State as part of trade, traffic, or transportation originating or terminating outside the State or the U.S. 49 CFR 390.5. According to 18 USCS § 921 the term "Interstate or Foreign Commerce" includes commerce between any place in a State and any place outside of that State, or within any possession of the United States (not including the Canal Zone) or the District of Columbia, but such term does not include commerce between places within the same State but t through any place outside of that State.
- 14. The malicious allegation of "Fraud" by Univision does **not disprove** the fact that UNIMUNDO was involved in Interstate Commerce on the date of filing **March 31, 2010** and specifically at least *two days before* on **March 28, 2010**, absent clear proof of Fraud Univision's allegations are a sham. Therefore, the complaint should be dismissed.

II. PETITIONER IS IMPERMISSIBLY CONFLATING THE "UNIMUNDO" MARK WITH UNIMUNDO'S "U" LOGO

- 15. The Mark at issue here is [only] for the word UNIMUNDO, Mark No: 3,889,485.
- 16. Univision is impermissibly attempting to bootstrap and conflate the logo letter "U" which is not a UNIMUNDO Mark within the jurisdiction of the United States or the USPTO.
- 17. The "U" logo representing UNIMUNDO is in fact a Registered Mark of UNIMUNDO in other countries. As such Univision has no standing here to argue issues related to the "U" logo.
- 18. Additionally, because the "U" logo is not a U.S. Mark the Board should refuse to consider or to address the letter "U" logo.

III. UNIVISION HAD NOW FOUR CHANCES TO MAKE ITS CLAIM BUT FAILED TO COME FORWARD WITH IRREFUTABLE EVIDENCE

- 19. Univision again has not made any effort to prove by providing clear and convincing evidence of "dilution" and/or "confusion" or even provide a valid reason why the UNIMUNDO Mark should be cancelled.
- 20. Univision's *First Amended* complaint is vexatious and baseless and the complaint should be dismissed with prejudice.
- 21. The Board also should refuse to expand trademark protection as requested by Univision because clearly Univision has no standing to file any complaints against UNIMUNDO.
- 22. Univision again fell short in proving why UNIMUNDO is causing the dilution or confusion of the name Univision and again failed to argue why Univision's should prevail.
- 23. Univision repeatedly fails to demonstrate the likelihood of success despite their delusional and preposterous claims of confusion and dilution of the name Univision by the name UNIMUNDO or by the "U" logo of UNIMUNDO.

IV. UNIVISION HAS NO STANDING FOR FAILURE TO OBJECT

24. Univision should not be allowed to profit from their failure to object to the UNIMUNDO Trademark Registration.

25. Univision offered no legal justification for their failure to object to the UNIMUNDO Mark.

V. UNIVISION IS CONFLATING THE NAME UNIMUNDO WITH UNIVISION

26. Univision and Unimundo are in very dissimilar businesses. Univision alleges:

"Petitioner is the leading Spanish-language media company in the United States with a diverse business portfolio that includes television, radio, film, internet, mobile media, wireless and merchandising. Petitioner has been delivering news and entertainment to Spanish speaking audiences throughout the United States since at least as early as the late 1970s." See www.univision.com.

27. UNIMUNDO on the other hand is:

"A free Video Sharing, Channels, Internet Broadcasting; Web Television Internet Streaming Media for imaginative and creative individuals who love sharing the videos they produce. Unimundo is a community of respectful people who enjoy sharing, collaborating on, and watching videos made by people just like you." See www.unimundotv.com.

- 28. Therefore, there is no similarity whatsoever in the products from Univision Television Broadcasting and UNIMUNDO, WebTV Television video broadcasting over the internet or the identity of retail outlets, or purchasers, or consumers, or subscribers or members.
- 29. UNIMUNDO is neither seeking the Spanish Market nor is trying to pass-off its product or services for those of Univision. Quite the opposite www.unimundotv.com is a WebTV for music, movies and a venue for uploading of videos by its own members for WebTV consumption much like www.vimeo.com and www.youtube.com. To this end, compare www.univision.com. There is not one iota of similarities or any intent by UNIMUNDO to benefit whatsoever from Univision's reputation.
- 30. Univision is also impermissibly seeking to have the Board expand its current trademark protection to include the words "uni" and "mundo" neither of which belongs to Univision.
- 31. Univision is trying to bootstrap to UNIMUNDO not just the Univision name and trade practices but also its "Tulip" shaped logo.
- 32. It is absurd for Univision to argue that the name of Univision and the unique colors of its "Tulip" logo can be confused with the WebTV name of UNIMUNDO or its "U" shaped logo.

- 33. The Board should refuse to consider these concerns, and instead focus how to evaluate similar marks under the likelihood of confusion doctrine.
- 34. The Board should also decline to address whether colors may be considered as part of a preexisting trademark in order to receive the same protection.
- 35. UNIMUNDO's logo is a "U" design which is a Trademark Registration outside the United States. The "U" logo consists of solid blue colors, dark and light and with a solid white streak tail-like design inside. See www.unimundotv.com and Univision's logo www.univision.com. See also Wikipedia and in www.wikipedia.org/wiki/Univision is an unclear and undefined "U."
- 36. Univision has also not offered any convincing proof the UNIMUNDO "U" even looks anything like the Univision "Tulip" logo, which is divided in pie form with the top left quarter is purple with a twist to the left, a green square on the top right, a red pie on the lower left hand corner and a light blue pie on the lower right hand corner. These pies do not identify a letter "U." The Univision logo is then cut horizontally and vertically dividing it into four (4) color parts: purple, green, red and blue.
- 37. The UNIMUNDO logo and the Univision logos are also completely dissimilar by way of shape, design, color and meaning.
 - 38. The trademark names of Univision and UNIMUNDO are also dissimilar.
- 39. The word "Uni" is generic and Univision's appears to allege that the two names can be confusing because both names have the word "Uni." The word "Uni" is a generic name for the word "one" or "Uno" in Latin. A Single one, Unicycle, "Uni" is also a shortened word for University, a character in 'Dungeness and Dragons (TV Series; JJ Uni Records, formally called Universal City Records, an urban-type Settlement in Kirov Oblast, Russia, the Supreme Goddess of Etruscan Mythology, Uni Global Union, an international trade union federation, a user-network interface, which is a junction from which a telecommunications services is connected between the service provider and the end user, Uniradio, a radio station in San Diego, CA.

- 40. The word "Vision" is also quite generic; the faculty of sight; eyesight: poor vision and even as applied in trademarks, as it has been used by Pearle Vision; Plaza Vision Center; Uptown Vision; Visual Perception; Vision (Timely Comics), Visions (Magic-The gathering- a card game). Vision or visions also refer to: Visual perception, interpreting what is seen; Visual system, the sensory mechanism of eyesight; Vision (spirituality), inspirational experiences; Hallucination, vivid conscious perception in the absence of a stimulus.
- 41. The word "Mundo" in Spanish or "World" in English; everyone, everybody, Mundo (river), river in south-eastern Spain; Mundo, California, unincorporated community in Imperial County; Mundo (album), 2002 album by Rubén Blades; *Mundo* (Hun), descendant of Attila the Hun.
 - 42. Univision therefore, not entitled to claim ownership of the word "Uni" nor "Mundo."
- 43. Under current Supreme Court case law; a logo comparison <u>cannot be made</u> *side-by-side*. It must be made independently of each other.
- 44. UNIMUNDO's "U" logo is unquestionably substantially different and distinguishable from Univision, "Tulip" logo and the same goes for the word UNIMUNDO.
- 45. There cannot possibly be any confusion by any ordinary consumer, Spanish or not or other purchaser or visitor to the web sites that would be misled into thinking that they have gone into the world of Univision looking for UNIMUNDO and vice versa.
 - 46. "Univision" means "One Vision," and "UNIMUNDO" means "One World."
 - 47. The Mark UNIMUNDO not even remotely will dilute the good name of Univision.

VI. UNIMUNDO AND ITS "U" LOGO ARE PROTECTED UNDER THE "LAHAM ACT"

48. Univision is unjustly seeking judicial protection when none is due. Univision is claiming trademark infringement in the hopes of expanding trademark protection into a doctrine that could safeguard both the name "Uni" and "Mundo" as well as a "U" shaped logo while the UNIMUNDO name and logo are inherently distinctive marks that had achieved secondary meaning in the marketplace but there is no likelihood of confusion. See *Dooney & Bourke*, 454 F. 3d at 112. (Quoting: *Louis*

Vuitton Malletier v. Dooney & Bourke, Inc., 340 F. Supp. 2d 415, 438-39 (S.D.N.Y. 2004), affd in part, vacated in part, 454 F.3d 108 (2d Cir. 2006)). See also Raustiala & Sprigman, Virginia Law Review, Vol. 92, p. 1687, 2006 and UCLA School of Law Research Paper No. 06-04, note 27, at 1699. As a further example of copyright protection limits. 17 U.S.C.A. § 102 (West 2007); Two Pesos, Inc. v. Taco Cabana, Inc., 505 U.S. 763, 765 (1992) (quoting: Taco Cabana Int'l, Inc. v. Two Pesos, Inc., 932 F.2d 1113, 1117 (5th Cir. 1991), affd, 505 U.S. 763 (1992)). U.S.C.A. § 1125(a) (West 2007); Knitwaves, Inc. v. Lollytogs Ltd., 71 F.3d 996, 1005 (2d Cir. 1995). See Qualitex Co. v. Jacobson Prods. Co., 514 U.S. 159, 165 (1995); James E. Stewart & J. Michael Huget, Trade Dress: Protecting a Valuable Asset, 74 MICH. B.J. 56, 57 (1995).

- 49. Trademark protection is available under *Sections 32 and 43(a)* of the *Lanham Act*. Together, these sections protect both registered and unregistered trademarks from misuse or reproduction in commerce, such as the name UNIMUNDO and its "U" shaped logo neither of which are any sort of reproduction of the Univision name or its "Tulip" logo.
- 50. **Section 32 -** only protects those trademarks that are registered on the Principal Register with the United States Patent and Trademark Office.
- 51. Section 43(a) protects qualifying unregistered trademarks by providing that an entity's us[e] in commerce [o] any word, term, name, symbol, or device, or any combination thereof... which is likely to cause confusion, or to cause mistake, or to deceive as to... origin, sponsorship, or approval of his or her goods, services, Wal-Mart Stores, Inc. v. Samara Bros., Inc., 529 U.S. 205, 212, 216 (2000). "We hold that, in an action for infringement of unregistered trade dress under § 43(a) of the Lanham Act, a product's design is distinctive, and therefore protectable, only upon a showing of secondary meaning."

 Id. Knitwaves, Inc., 71 F.3d at 1008. 15 U.S.C.A. § 1127 and 15 U.S.C.A. § 1127; 15 U.S.C.A. §§ 1114, 1125(a); 15 U.S.C.A. § 1125(a); Two Pesos, Inc. v. Taco Cabana, Inc., 505 U.S. 763, 768 (1992); 15 U.S.C.A. § 1052; Wal-Mart Stores, Inc. v. Samara Bros., Inc., 529 U.S. 205, 210-11 (2000).

 Id. at 211 (quoting: to Inwood Labs., Inc. v. Ives Labs., Inc., 456 U.S. 844, 851 n. II (1982)).

Lanham Act is a two-part analysis: "The plaintiff must provide factual proof that: (1) either secondary meaning or inherent distinctiveness has been acquired by the trade dress [or trademark]; and (2) that the defendant's product is 'confusingly similar' to the plaintiffs product." *Gruner + Jahr USA Publ'g v. Meredith Corp.*, 991 F.2d 1072, 1074 (2d Cir. 1993); *Carefirst of Md., Inc. v. First Care, P.C.*, 434 F.3d 263, 267 (4th Cir. 2006); *Freedom Card, Inc. v. JPMorgan Chase & Co.*, 432 F.3d 463, 470-71 (3d Cir. 2005); *Davis v. Walt Disney Co.*, 430 F.3d 901, 903 (8th Cir. 2005); *Scott Fetzer Co. v. House of Vacuums Inc.*, 381 F.3d 477, 484-85 (5th Cir. 2004); *Sullivan v. CBS Corp.*, 385 F.3d 772, 776 (7th Cir. 2004); *Sally Beauty Co. v. Beautyco, Inc.*, 304 F.3d 964, 972 (10th Cir. 2002); *Int'l Assoc. of Machinists & Aerospace Workers v. Winship Green Nursing Ctr.*, 103 F.3d 196, 201 (1st Cir. 1996); *Wynn Oil Co. v. Thomas*, 839 F.2d 1183, 1186 (6th Cir. 1988); *Ambrit, Inc. v. Kraft, Inc.*, 812 F.2d 1531, 1538 (11th Cir. 1986); *Polaroid Corp. v. Polarad Elecs. Corp.*, 287 F.2d 492, 495 (2d Cir. 1961).

CONCLUSION

WHEREFORE the First Amended Petition should be dismissed for failure to state a claim.

Additionally, the *First Amended Petition* is meritless, vexatious, filed in bad faith and with malice and it represents tortious interference with the business of UNIMUNDO.

The Board should summarily dismiss Univision's the *First Amended Petition* with prejudice. Executed Friday, April 13, 2012.

Respectfully submitted,

UNIMUNDÓ CORPORATION
By and through MARCUS FONTAIN

President and CEO, in pro se marcus@unimundotv.com

PROOF OF SERVICE I MARCUS FONTAIN, on this date have caused to be served upon Petitioner by depositing one 2 3 copy in the United States Mail, First Class Mail, postage prepaid MOTION TO DISMISS 4 UNIVISION'S FIRST AMENDED PETITION TO CANCEL THE UNIMUNDO MARK FOR 5 FAILURE TO STATE A CLAIM, addressed to: 6 Jorge Arciniega Ellie Hourizadeh 7 Attorneys at Law McDermott Will & Emery LLP 2049 Century Park East, Suite 3800 Los Ángeles, CA 90067 Tel: (310) 551-9321 10 Fax: (310) 277-4730 ehourizadeh@mwe.com 11 12 Trademark Trial and Appeal Board U.S. Patent and Trademark Office 13 P.O. Box 1451 Alexandria, VA 22313-1451 14 Executed Friday, April 13, 2012. 15 Respectfully submitted, 16 17 Marcus Fontain, J.D. 18 19 20 21 22

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